HIGHLY IMPORTANT.

FIFTEEN DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE

STEAMER ACADIA. Treaty between America and China.

Bepression in the Cotton Market.

ENGLISH TREATY WITH BRAZIL

Movements of O'Connell. &c., &c., &c.

The steamer Acadia has at length arrived. She left Liverpool on the 4th instant, and arrived at Boston, at about 4 o'clock on Sunday afternoon. We have London and Liverpool papers to the day

All her mails destined for the south, came on by government express, which left Boston at half past six o'clock on Sunday evening, was detained two hours at Greenport, and arrived here at half past seven yesterday morning. We, as well as the whole commercial community, are indebted to Nathaniel Greene, Esq , the Postmaster of Boston, for the early receipt of our letters and papers.

The intelligence is of an highly important and interesting character. Stocks and Securities were improving in Eng-

land Particular American stocks were looked for by capitalists for investment. The news from China will be hailed with joy throughout the country. We trust that it will

There was a depression in the cotton market, but no actual decline.

Our relations with Brazil will probably be bene fitted by the treaty between that empire and Eng-

her Northern tour, on the 3d inst.

A new coinage of half farthings has recently ta-Alderman Gibbs is chosen Lord Mayor of Lon

The report is confirmed that Bohemia will join the German Customs Union, by way of experi-

54s. per quarter; and bread has consequently fallen in price, being from 51d. to 7d. the four-pound loaf. The directors of the East India Company have

conferred upon General Nott, for his services at Candahar, Ghuznee, and Cabul, an annuity of

quence of the Queen's visit to Scotland, and the pattern being patronised by her Majesty.

The expected military brevet will include lieu-

tenant-colonels, mejors, and captains, of 1836, and will cause, necessarily, a considerable number of

The Times contradicts a statement in the Revue de Paris, that the Corporation of London have invited King Louis Phillipe to an entertainment in The Bank of England, at their half yearly meet

ing on the 19th ult., declared a dividend of 3h per

ntain terms sufficiently advantag

France, for giving up offenders that take refuge in either country, has been carried out in the person of Jacques Besset, charged with fraudulent bankruptey, who has been taken into custody in London, and sent to Paris.

ers met on Friday last, to consider the proposals re-ceived by the last packet from the government of New Grenada for the adjustment of the foreign debt. The further discussion of the proposals was

In a correspondence on the subject of a Life of Oliver Cromwell, by the late Mr. Southey, Mr. Murray, the bookseller, states that at least £90, 600 have been paid to authors for the copyrigh alone of articles furnished to the Quarterly Review

The Palamdee of the present month, contains

Van Amburgh's elephant, last week, at Canter ust. The musician was not hurt.

Marshal Sebastiana has arrived at Milan, "to ol

serve (says a letter) the movements of the Duke de Bordeaux." This personage arrived at Venice on the 23d ult. He was anxious, it is said, to remain in Switzerland during the autumn, but permission, from a fear of the French government, was refused. A letter from Berlin states that the King had ju-

created a new branch of administration, under the title of Ministry of Grievances, the object of which is to pay special attention to such complaints at the citizens may have to make against ecclesiast cal, administrative, and judicial functionaries.

The New Comet.—A comet, which completes its revolution round the sun in five years, has just been discovered. It was first observed by Signor Vico, at the Observatory of the College of Rome, on the 22 i of August last, and has since been seen at the Observatories of Paris, Altona, and Kensing-The Great Britain steamship, our readers will be

pleased to learn, is on the eve of being relieved from her confinement in the Bristol dock.

It is not generally known that valerian will attract rate and cats, which being brought together, the former are destroyed.

MM. Wohler and Liebig have discovered a new vegetable acid, which is the product of the action of dilute sulphuric acid and oxide of manganese upon narcotine; it is called opianic acid.

min a correspondence on the subject of the life of Oliver Cromwell, by the late Mr. Southey, Mr. Murray, the bookseller, states that at least £30, 000 have been paid to authors for the copyright alone of articles furnished to the Quarterly Review.

alone of articles furnished to the Quarterly Revisto.

The prize of twenty guineas offered by the Institute of the Fine Arts "for the best essay on the history, literature, and present state of the fine arts in Great Eritain, with suggestions for the best means of promoting their advancement," has been awarded to Mr. George Foggo.

The King of Prussia has announced his intention of giving every five years a prize, consisting of a medsl, with a purse of 1000 gold crowns, for the best work on the history of Germany, in the German language.

In order to obtain a good subject for engraving, and to induce the production of a superior work of art, the committee of the London Art Union offer the sum of £500 for an original picture illustrative of British history.

It was whispered, some time back, that the whig leaders had entered into a compact with O'Connell, to support a federal movement if he would give up the Repeal agitation. The organ of the whig party, the Morning Chronicle, has come out during the less few days against federalism, from which it would appear there could have been no truth in the

The U. S. corvette Plymouth, arrived (probably) at Toulon from Constantinople on the 5th, and the Fairfield, from Palermo and Tripoli on the 11th.—They await the Cumberland from Alexandria, having on board the senior officer in the Mediterranean.

Amongst the signs of the times may be noticed the schism which has taken place in, and led to the dismemberment of, the "Dublin Conservative Association," composed of the extreme ultras of the Orange party. Dissatisfaction with Sir Robert Peel's government is the ostensible cause.

O'Connell has left the Irish metropolis for his mountain home. The meetings of the Repeal Association will continue during his absence, but they will hardly arrest stiention. Rumor prevails that Government meditates the adoption of strong measures to put down the machinery which keeps the repeal movement going. The subdued tone of the Irish leader is attributed by some to his desire to ward off such a blow.

Lieutenant-General Count Brahe, expired at

LIEUTRNANT-GENERAL COUNT BRAHE, expired at Stockholm, on the 16th ultimo, aged 54 years. On 1st June, at Hong-Kong, of fever, Robert William Peck, Esq., Clerk of Works, Royal Eugineer Department. At Hong Kong, on June 6, Lucy H, the lady of the Rev. D. Hall, M. D., of the Amer. Board Com. tor For. Missions, aged 36.

SALE OF AMERICAN HOPS.—A parcel of thirteen bules of American hops was offered by auction, on Tuesday last, for which £6 was bid. They were subsequently sold at £7 per cwt., less the duty, for export, the duty, £4 14s. 6d., being prohibitory for home use.

home use.

There will be an exhibition of the products of industry next year at Vienna, but it will be confined to the products of Austria. The Emperor intends to create a special order of ment for the manufacturers who shall be declared worthy of it, and the possessor of the decoration will be declared noble; but this nobility is not to be hereditary.

The President Steamer.—A report is current here that a bottle was picked up, about twelve miles off Dover yesterday morning, containing a paper, on which was written, in pencil, "President, all is lost! God bless you all! Lennox." We give this report as we have heard it, but we are unable to vouch for its authenticity.—Dover Chronicle.

Chronicle.

MILLERITES IN ENGLAND.—Great excitement has been caused in Reading and neighborhood, by a prophecy of some wandering fauatics, that the end of the world will be in the course of this year.—Their frequent preachings have produced most mischievous effects on weak-minded persons, not whelly confined to the uneducated ranks, and several ministers have thought it expedient to warn their flocks from the pulpit against the delusions of these presumptuous pseudo-prophets.

Da. Wolr.-We are informed that, after much orrespondence, and obtaining from our own government all the interference and aid it feels authorised to undertake for the release of Dr. Wolff, at Bokhar, Captain Grover, a few days since, started for St. Petersburg, personally to interest the Emperor Nicholas in the same humane and holy cause.—Literary Gazette.

cause.—Literary Gazette.

A commission of lunacy was held the other day on Mr. T. Telford Campbell, only son of the deceased poet, when a verdict to the effect, that Mr. Campbell was in his sound mind, was returned Mr. Campbell (who conducted himself throughout the investigation with the coolness and composure of the mest perfect sanity,) had been for the last fourteen years an inmate of a lunatic asylum, at the instance of his father. The verdict caused a great sensation.

The visit of Louis Philippe to Windsor, is a fruitful topic for the speculations of politicians on both sides of the channel. His minister, M. Guizot, will not, it is said, accompany him, but will join his royal master in Esgland. The king, who leaves Treport on the 5th, will be accompanied by Admiral Markau.

Tobacco.-The stock of tobacco now in the Queen's warehouse, consists of 1,458 hogsheads Virginia leaf, 1,025 stemmed, 4,222 Kentucky leaf, 3,686 stemmed, 13 other sorts, and 2,739 not sampled; together 13,143 hogsheads At the same period last year, the stock consisted of 1,484 Virginia leaf, 358 stemmed, 1,095 Kentucky leaf, 5,107 stemmed, 14 other sorts, and 2,101 not sampled; together 10,159 hogsheads.

cent. It was stated at the meeting that the Branch banks yielded a small profit.

A shoal of whales, amounting to upwards of five hundred, proved a prize a few days back to the poor inhabitants at Zetland, who captured them all, and sold the carcasses at £2 5s. each.

The marriage of the Duke d'Aumale with the daughter of the Prince de Salermo is positively agreed upon, and will, it is said, be solemnized soon after Louis Phillippe's return from Windsor.

The Paris Globe states that the Commercial Council of the Zoliverein had rejected the treaty lately concluded with Belgium, because it did not contain terms sufficiently advantageous for the

MR. T. E. M. TWRTON.—The above gentleman, who, it may be recollected, accompanied the late Earl of Durham, as his private secretary to the Canadas, when the latter nobleman sustained the highly responsible office of Governor of those colonies, has for several months been laboring under very severe and painful illiness, and has been advised by his medical attendants to repair to Malta for the benefit of his health, where he is now sojourning. The office of Register of the Supreme Court of Calcurta, which is at present enjoyed by this learned gentleman, is considered to be the most lucrative apprintment which the government can bestow upon an advocate practising at the bar of the above-named presidency.

**CHIEF RABBI OF THE HERREWS.—The great body

can bestow upon an advocate practising at the bar of the above-named presidency.

"Chief Rabit of the Hebrews.—The great body of the Hebrew persuasion in London is at the present time much agitated in consequence of the approaching election to the office of the chief rabbi of England, which has been for some time vacant by the death of the Rev. Solomon Herschell, and which is appointed to take place in the course of the ensuing month. The rev. candidates for the office are Dr. Nathan Marcus Adler, who has been chief rabbi of Hanover since August, 1830; Dr. Benjamin Auerbach, who has been chief rabbi of Carmstadt for ten years; Dr. Hirschfield, who has been for a short time chief rabbi of Wollstein; and Dr. Sampson Hirsch, who has been chief rabbi of East Friesland. The whole of these rev. gentlemen are celebrated on the continent, in the Christian and Jewish circles, for their piety and attainments, the three first being doctors of philosophy of eminent foreign universities. Dr. Adler, who possesses high testimonials and recommendations from the late and present governments of Hanover, it is expected will be the successful candidate, although the triends of the other rev. candidates are equally confident of success.

American Cheere — At a meeting of the South Derbyshire Agricultural Joseph of Sampdayweak.

American Cherre.—At a meeting of the South Derbyshire Agricultural Jociety, on Saturdayweek, Mr. Colville, M. P., who filled the chair, drew the attention of the farmers to the import of American cheese, for the purpose of calming their lears. He showed that, although the import of American cheese had geonsiderably increased, it had driven the Dutch cheese out of the market. He produced a table which showed, that from 1831 to 1840, the importation from America had fluctuated, without any regularity, between nothing and fifty hundred weight; from Holland or Belgium the importation had increased, in the same period, from 183,397 hundredweight to 224,957 hundredweight; from ther European countries the supply had remained insignificant and nearly stationary—1,049 in 1831, 1464 in 1840; the aggregate importations advanced from 134,469 in 1831 to 226,462 in 1840. The last figures of the table we take as they stand: they show the imports of cheese, in hundredweights, from the places named for the last three years.

Year. America. Europe. Total.

Year. America. Europe. Total.
1841 ... 18.164 ... 264,905 ... 270,149
1842 ... 14.098 ... 166.614 ... 179,749
1843 ... 44,812 ... 186,998 ... 179,389
The importation of cheese had decreased during the last ten years by nearly 32,000 hundredweight while the population has increased by 2,300,000 mouths.

Sale of American Hay.—On Wednesday last a sale of American hay, per the Liverpool, from New York, took place on the north quay of the Waterloo Dock & The attendance was not numerous, though the bidding was, on the whoie, tolerably spirited. The hay was considered of rather inferior quality. The quantity offered was 210 bales, divided, for the convenience of purchasers, into 21 lots, of 10 bales each. The first lot went off at 7½. Tere was allowed at the rate of 25 by per bale; and parties were to remove their purchases on the day of sale. It was stated that there had been a loss by the sale of from 30 to 40 per cent.—It will be seen, by reference to our London markets reports, that another sale of American hay took place on Friday last in the metropolis. There, as here, the hay was not permitted to enter a bonded warehouse, owing to its being a combustible matter, which, in case of fire, occurring from spontaneous ignition or otherwise, would vittate the insurance policy.

A rumor prevails in the city—the Times first gave currency to it—that the British Cabinet propose excluding from the honors of the court and the complimentary dinners of the ministers, all the ambassadors and other representatives of foreign nations, whose governments have not sustained, in this country, their pecuniary engagements with their creditors. Such a mode of retaliation would be so personally stinging, it not degrading, that the bankrupt nations (not a few in number) would find it difficult to persuade rny persons of gentlemanly teeling to accept the honor of representing them at the court of St. James's. There is originality in the idea, and if carried out it will be a source of delight to the money grubbing capitalists of the city. Is it on this account that Mr. Everett, the American minister, is raid to have solicited his recall? Every American, who has the credit and honor of his country at heart, ought to feel delighted at this, or any similar plan, which can be successfully hit upon, for shaming the defaulting States into honesty. No American can have travelled in England, without feeling endless annoyances arising out of the repudiating policy of Pennsylvania and other non-paying States; and the same annoyances exist, although perhaps to a less extent, on the Continent.

Obstruary.—The death of the Duke of Grafton took place on the evening of the 28th at his Grace's

same annoyances exist, although perhaps to a less extent, on the Continent.

Obituary.—The death of the Duke of Grafton took place on the evening of the 28th, at his Grace's seat, Enston Hall, Suffolk. The noble Duke was in his 85th year. The daily papers announce the death, at Vevay, in Switzerland, of Mr. Nathan Dunn, of Philadelphia, the collector and proprietor of the Chinese collection which has given the English public such familiar gimpses into the interior of Chinese life. Accounts have been received of the death of lady Hunter. Her ladyship was daughter and heiress of Mr. James Dickson, of Auton's Hill, Berwickshire, and married, in 1797, General Sir Martin Hunter, G. C. H. The deceased lady was in her 70th year. Letters from Rome announce the demise of Cardinal Silvestro Belli, who died at Jesi on the 11th inst. The Rev. Thos. Itobinson Welch, Chancellor of the Diocese of Chichester, Curate of Burwash, Sussex, and brother-in-law of the late Dr. Shuttleworth, Bishop of Chichester, died suddenly at Brighton, the 28th ult.

Arrival. of American Packets and Steamers.

chester, died suddenly at Brighton, the 28th ult.

Arrival of American Packets and Steamers.

—The Hibernia arrived at 10 o'clock on the night of the 28th, after one of her usually quick voyages of twelve days. Her despatches and papers were immediate forwarded to London by Willmer and Smith's express, and reached the capital at noon, twenty hours in agvance of the mail. The Great Western arrived on Sunday night, the 29th. The packet ship, Sidd ns, Captain Cobb, arrived on the 28th, and the Columbus, Captain Cobe, and Ashburton, Captain Huttleston, on the 1st inst.; and the Yorkshire, Captain Bailey, yesterday, after a very quick voyage of sixteen days only, from the time her pilot left her off New York, to taking one off Liverpool, and this notwithstanding the greater part of her voyage. To the commanders of these fine ships we are much indebted for having our files of papers most promptly at hand, and immediately delivered to our messenger on boarding their ships.

Rumored Treaty with Brazil —Rumors have

RUMORED TREATY WITH BRAZIL—Rumors have been current for some days that a new treaty has been recently entered into between Brazil and the Brivsh Government. Nothing positive is known as to the terms, and in the absence of definite information, speculation has been very rife. At length the Brazilian packet, the Peterel, which sailed from Rio on the 27th of July, arrived, but her papers do not confirm the reports either of a commercial treaty with England, or of a war between Brazil and Buenos Ayres, although they contain some warm articles on the latter subject. The Journal do Commercio of the 21st contains an order, reducing the present extravagant anchorage dues on foreign and native vessels. Mr. Falconnet, who effected an arrangement for the Buenos Ayrean shareholders, has arrived in England.

The Peterel was detained fourteen days beyond her time at Rio, the object being that she should bring home the tresty. At the time of her sailing, it was generally understood that the treaty had not been signed—if, indeed, it existed. According to another authority, the Linnet packet, which may be looked for in a week, will bring it A general advance of five per cent on the importation of British goods is mentioned as one of the clauses of the treaty; but rumor is silent as to whether the sugar of Brazil is to be admitted on the same or more favorable terms than by the treaty which will expire next month.

Commercial—There has not been much activity RUMORED TREATY WITH BRAZIL -Rumors have

COMMERCIAL -There has not been much activi COMMERCIAL —There has not been much activity in the produce markets since our last publication, but prices have in nearly all instances been well sustained. The prospects of the future are still encouraging. Fine weather has enabled growers to secure the crops in good condition, even in the most backward districts of great Britain and Ireland, thereby ensuring a good supply of food. In the manufacturing districts, less animation was apparent throughout Sept. than existed during the month preceding, but stocks of cloths and yarns have not accumulated, owing to the demand from the home trade, which is in a more satisfactory state than for years past. The foreign trade, weakened than for years past. In Foreign trade, weakened by the entire absence of orders for Brazil, has considerably decreased; but rumours of a new commercial treaty having been completed, afford hopes of a renewal of operations for that country.

Our Cotton market is still much depressed by the heavy stocks, and shows symptoms of declining, though at present a reduction of id per lb. cannot be noted.

ing, though at present a reduction of \(\frac{1}{2} \) der lb. cannot be quoted.

Foreign Wheat and Flour have undergone a slight improvement in London; but here, where the weight of the imports from abroad is most felt, there is no amendment. Some recent arrivals of American hay have been sold by suction, and we are sorry to state that the prices obtained will entail a loss on the shipments of from 30 to 40 per cent. A parcel of American hops have likewise been disposed of, at £7 per cwt., less the duty for export. Money is much scarcer, and commands higher rates for commercial purposes; first class.\(\frac{1}{2} \) Bills are discounted at 2 and others 2/to 5 per cent.

hrst class. 2181ls are discounted at 2 and others 2; to 5 per cent.

We regret having to annouace, that the house of Messrs. Ro kell, Ogden & Co. of this town, have suspended payment. Their liabilities, on this side of the Atlantic, are said to be not more than £25.000, and it is reported that all their debrawill ultimately be liquidated in full. Their difficulties are attributed to extensive cotton speculations.

will ultimately be liquidated in full. Their difficulties are attributed to extensive cotton speculations.

Dreadful Loss of Lipe near Sunderland.—

Accounts from Sunderland give an account of an explosion in a coal pit at Haswell colliery, about ten miles from Sunderland, which has caused the destruction of ninety-six human beings! It is said, that at the time of the accident there were a hundred persons in the pit, and that only three or four have been saved. The calamity appears to have been more dreadful than we at first anticipated. The number of men in the pit at the time of the explosion was nearly one hundred and fifty. Only one man, it is said, has escaped alive, uninjured. Upwards of one hundred dead bodies have already been brought to the bank. It is utterly impossible to describe the dreadful anguish of the surviving relatives. One man was found unsinged, with his cap in his mouth; he had probably placed it there in order to prevent the foul air getting into his mouth. Several had their fingers closed in each other, and pressing on their mouths. Fitteen putters (boys and young men employed in taking the coals from the hewers to the bottom of the shaft,) were in one lump—they were all clasped together. They had their clothes on, prepared to ascend. When working they are nearly naked. The state of the relatives beggars all description. Each cottage had its dead father or brothers, or both. Three men at the bettom of the shaft were saved; the shock was so great that the reof near them had fallen down, and so blocked up the passage as to stop the further progress of the bad air. These men, thus providentially rescued were the first who brought the intelligence to the bank. The explosion was not heard by those outside the pit. The men, when asked the cause of the dreadful accident, say that the state of the pit must have been known to some persons; but it does not appear that any complaints had been previously made. One lad had his bones sticking out of his thigh; many had their bones broken, some were v

On the 25th ultimo, Mr. Waghorn was entertain ed, at dinner, by a number of gentlemen connect ed with the trade to the east, previous to his de parture for Egypt, with a view to induce the Pache to resume the project of a railway across the isthmu-of Suar.

The last meeting of the Repeal association which O'Connell attended before leaving town, was densely crowded. The chair was filled by an exjustice of the peace, Francii Comyn, Esq. The speakers were Mr. James Kelly, M. P., who eulogised Mr. Greg Porter's pamphlet in favor of a federal parliament. Mr. Porter was the son of a Protestant elergyman, and was high sheriff of Fermanagh.— The sentiments of such a man were entitled to much respect Mr. James Grattan, M. P., moved that the municipal declaration in favor of the repeal of the Union should be engrossed, and enrolled amongst their records. Mr. O'Connell, in the course of his speech, denounced ribbonism, which had made its appearance in the county of Antrim, as the greatest circse to Ireland. He proceeded to compliment the gentlemen who attended as reporters on behalf of the government; but he was not equally pleased to see a policeman taking note of their proceedings. He next repudiated, on behalf of the association, the harsh language which Mr. Gray had used at the repeal banquet, in speaking of the people of England.

This association met on the 30th September.—The meeting was addressed by Mr. O'Connell and others, and the rent was announced to be £349 18.

There is a report that Lord Ellenborough will shortly succeed to the Lieutenancy of Ireland.

There is a report that Lord Ellenborough wil

Some of the Irish papers revive a report that it is Sir R. Peel's intention to raise Chief Justice Doherty, of the Common Pleas, to the British peerage, in order to have his assistance in the House of Lords.

The papers announce the arrival at Paris of the Duke de Glucksberg with a treaty between France and Morocco. The Emperor stipulates that he will communicate to the French government the names of the Moorish chiefs who invaded the Algerian territory; that Abd-el Kader be outlawed througout the African possessions of the Emperor and France; that he may be pursued by the troops of both governments, until expelled or captured; that if he fall into the hands of the French, he is to be treated with every respect due to his station; that Magador island and the town of Ouchda be evacuated by the French; that prisoners of war be immediately exchanged; and that the ratification of the treaty be exchanged within two months.

The subjoined historical document—a letter from the King of the French to the Prince de Joinville, published by the Prince in a general notice conveying the expression of the King's approval to the squadron for its services at Tangier and Mogador—will excite interest:—

"Nguilly, Thursday, 29th August.

My dear and most beloved Son—I thank God for having preserved you amidst the dangers you so nobly braved and for permitting that I address through you to the squadron under your command my personal congratulations, and the expression of the national gratitude for the new laurels which it has added to our flag.

In congratulating our brave seamen for having displayed that French valor which never fails to respond to the appeal of the country, I take pride to myself that you re strained their ardor until the moment when the justice of our cause imposed upon us the duty to have recourse to arms.

I saw with delight the simultaneous efforts of our navy and army construction with the smultaneous efforts of our navy and army construction with the smultaneous efforts of our navy and army construction with the smultaneous efforts of our navy and army construction with the smultaneous efforts of our cause in the cause in the smultaneous efforts of our navy and army construction and the cause in the cause in the

strained their ardor until the moment when the justice of our cause imposed upon us the duty to have recourse to arms.

I saw with delight the simultaneous efforts of our navy and army crowned with such brilliant success; and it is carticularly grateful to me that my son should have led our seamen to victory.

I embrace you, my dear son, with all the effusion of my heart.

LOUIS PHILLIPPE."

The battle of Isly was fought on the 14th August, Mogador was bombarded on the 16th, and on the intervening night the Princes de Joinville gave birth to a daughter: the army of Algeria and the squadron of Mogador have requested, says the Algerie, that 'Victoria' may be added to the infant's names; and the King's assent is assumed.

The accounts of the vintage in the Beaujolais are most flattering. The grapes are ripe, and in the most perfect state of preservation. The wine crop will be, it is said, unresually abundant, and the price will consequently decline.

The Moniteur publishes the returns of the principal goods imported into France in August last, the duties on which amounted to 13,739,462f. As compared with theorersponding period of 1843, there is an increase in the receipts of 1,487,78sf., and of 2,517,982f comparatively to 1842. The linen trade, checked by the raising of the tariff, was fast recovering, and the importation of faxen and hempen yara considerably exceeded what it was in Agust 1842 and 1843.

The Journal du Cher publishes the following many contributes to have been received.

hempen yarn considerably exceeded what it was in August 1842 and 1843.

The Journal du Cher publishes the following speech, purporting to have been recently addressed by the King to M Larochefoucauld Laincourt, who presented him as president of the Society of Christian Morality, various addresses forwarded to him by the English and American Society for the Preservation of Peace—"I am happy to receive these addresses, and feel particularly gratified to find that our American friends should do justice to the pains I have taken to maintain the general peace of Europe. There is no advantage in making war, even when a nation has attained the object for which it fought, because ultimately the losses are always greater than the gains. I have ever professed that principle; when I was in America. forty years ago, I was often asked to propose toasts at public dinners, and I almost invariably expressed the wish that universal and permanent peace should exist among all nations. I was then exiled from my country, and my anxious desire was that it should enjoy peace and happiness. This is what exist among all nations. I was then exiled from my country, and my anxious desire was that it should enjoy peace and happiness. This is what caused me to adopt that salutary precept. I could not then foresee that I should be called upon one day to exert my influence and act myself in favor of that great cause. May the Almighty accord me the maintenance of peace. War appears to me a malediction; and war in Europe between civilized nations, I regard as an absurdity: if the smaller states desire it we should prevent them; and as peace between the great Powers becomes daily more consolidated, I hope, if I live a few years longer, that a general war in Europe will have become impossible." This speech has been severely criticised by some portions of the French press.

The Reforme states, that during the last census taken by order of Government, it has been ascertained that there exist throughout France, 5,642,416 dwelling houses, 82,575 miles, 4,412 furnaces and forges, and 38,030 manufactories. Total, 6,767,433 properties, belonging to 10,285,946 individuals—"There remains, consequently," observed the Reforme, 24,717,040 non-proprietors or passive citizens." The Custem duties levied during the eight months of 1844 anding on the 1st of September last, amounted to 100,308,6981, or 6,68,575f more than in the corresponding period of 1843, and 10,756,568f more than in 1842.

Spain.

Spain.

A letter from Bayonne of the 22d ultimo, in th

A letter from Bayonne of the 22d ultimo, in the Morning Post, announces that a movement on a grand scale had been intended by the Carlists of Navarre; money and munitions of war, along with a large number of printed proclamations, having been for some time past in readiness. Colonel José Maria Ladron, the nephew of the Carlist General, Santos Ladron, who was shot in Navarre in 1833, by the Christino General Lorenzo, with 400 to 500 men distributed in concealment along the frontier, was waiting an opportunity to commence the movement. Colonels Elcharte and Corteta, chiefs who are highly popular in Navarre, had undertaken the organization of the Carlist forces in that province, and had gathered about 4,000. So stood matters, when orders dated in London were received from General Balmaceda, for the discontinuance of the preparations. The reason assigned for this hesitation is the repugnance of Don Carlos to acts of violence, and a lingering hope that the succession may be adjusted by a marriage between his son the Prince of Asturias and Queen Isabella It is, however, doubted whether the order will be obeyed by the organized Carlists. Meanwhile, the Spanish government is despatching reinforcements to Navarre, with all possible expedition. The Captain-General of Valencia had been directed to send thither 2,000 men.

In Catalonia, the Exaltados of Barcelona and Reus continued to occasion uneasiness; and the garrisons were harrassed by perpetual vigilance and activity.

Don Martinez de la Rosa had accepted the administration of the foreign department; professing equal repugnance to de-potism and popular license.

ministration of the foreign department; professing equal repugnance to de-potism and popular license. Reports are rife, that Queen Isabella's health is so bad that Christina has taken steps to secure herself in the Regency during the minority of the Infanta Louisa Fernanda.

The Minister counts on a majority of 22 in the Chamber of Deputies, and it is expected he will be in a minority in the Chamber of Peers. The Opposition now reckons among its members all the old friends and supporters of Don Pedro, and all the former servants and most of the Ministers at various past periods of the Queen.

various past periods of the Queen.

Ametria.

The Berlin State Gasette informs us that there will be an exhibition of the products of industry next year at Vienna, but that will be confined to the manufactures of Austria, whereas the Berlin exhibition includes the products of the whole of Germany. The Emperor of Austria intends, it is said, to create a special order of merit for the manufacturers who shall be declared worthy of it, and the possessor of the decoration will be declared noble, but his nobility is not to be hereditary.

suppression was curious. The police hired a num-ber of assistants, miners,day-labourers, and others, all of them tall and powerful men, who mingled with the crowd, and who not only inflicted sum-mary panishment for every attempt to create dis-turbance, but also arrested the most conspicuous among the rioters. Among the prisoners, filty-six, were two opera-dancers.

turbance, but also arrested the most conspicuous among the rioters. Among the prisoners, filty-six, were two opera-dancers.

Greece.

Opening of the Session of the Greek Chambers opened their session, when King Otho, proceeded in state to the Chamber of Representatives, and read the following speech:—
Gentlemen of the Chamber of Representatives, and read the following speech:—
Gentlemen of the Chamber of Representives and Senate:—
Through the joint exercions of the crown and nation the foundations of the constitution have been laid—Through the same exercions the institutions of the country will be lawfully developed and improved. May Providence protect and detend our joint labors.

The relations existing botween foreign powers and me are most amicable, and it is a great satisfaction to me to be enabled to inform you of it; but we are particularly indebted to the powers that have zealously seconded us in our struggles, that have afferded us real support, and effected and protected our independence. My slimisters will lay before you a report upon the state of the administration and finances; and while observing the utmost economy, they will demand of you the means of carrying on the public service and of securing our future wellare.

We shall into neglect the claims of our gierious past. We shall into neglect the claims of our gierious past. We shall into the gierous desired of the against the your shall uphold it, and develope it, as well as public instruction, as a complete organization.—We shall into the gierous we shall uphold it, and develope it, as well as public instruction, by a complete organization.—We shall lakewise duly provide for the agiendor of our holy religion. We shall uphold it, and develope it, as well as public instruction, as samp best ensure the administration of the sfairs of the state may not encounter difficulties detrimental both to public and private increases.

It will be your prevince, gentlemen, to assist my Government by affording to those lawful neans so that the administration of

you have won by your heroic deeds and immen.e sacrificost.

Let us endeavor to obliterate all recollection of past
melancholy events; let only smulation, a laudable and
patri-lic emulation, to promote the prosperity of our
country, survive them, and wish a persevering wil let
us pursue the right and regular course, which can alone
lead our beloved country unto felicity and glory.

Such is the ardent wish of my heart; my whole life
shall be devoted to the defence of our liberties, and the
advancement of the welfare of the nation; in the accomplishment of which exalted task I claim your co-operation. Let us all implore the Almighty to youchsale his
support to our com- on efforts

I now declare the session of the chambers for the present year opened."

Turkey has adopted some stringent regulations with respect to passports; and a knowledge of the chief points may be useful to the traveller in that quarter—"The subjects of Foreign Powers must provide themselves with Ottoman passports, or with the vise of an Ottoman Ambassador or Consul before they can enter Turkey. The traveller must present himself within twenty-four hours of his arrival to the local authorities at the place where he has permission to enter Turkey, or otherwise his passport will not be vised for the interior. He must also then declare the line of route he proposes to take, or the place of his intended abode, and receive permission for the specified time he contemplates remaining. To obtain a permission of permanent residence he must present himself at the chief office, furnished with an authorization from the Chancery of his nation. Travelling passports will not remain legal, unless vised from each place which the traveller shall pass, where a passport office or Municipal Council is established. Oth r measures have also been introduced with regard to vessels departing from Turkey, and along the line office or Municipal Council is established. Oth reasures have also been introduced with regard to vessels departing from Turkey, and along the line of land frontier, by which persons shall be arrested who attempt to quit the empire without previous by having their passports vised from the head office." One motive to these stringent measures is found in papers of an inflammatory nature circulated by the French mail, and by the Union, a Greek journal; but especially, it is said, in Russian intrigues to revive the nationality of the Porte's Sclavonic subjects.

The Holy Synod of St. Petersburgh have notified to the Catholic Missionaries in Georgia to quit the empire, unless they wish to become naturalized, and renounce all future intercourse with the Holy Sec.

conveyed the following intelligence as received by the Government from Tahita, dated 24th April:— "After having vainly endeavored to bring back to their obedience the rebels who made the attack at Taravau, Governor Braut went out to meet them at Mahahan, where they had made themselves entrenchments, detended by three thousand men and three pieces of cannon. On the 17th, Governor Braut landed with four nundred and forty-one men of arms. The redoubts were taken with the bayonet; the enemy having 102 men killed, their colors taken from them, and their cannon spiked. The next day we destroyed their works, and carried away their arms and ammunition. On our side we have to lament the less of two officers, M Nausouty, enseigne de vaisseau, and M. Seignette of the Artillery. We had, besides, 52 men wound ed."

of the Artillery. We had, besides, 52 men wound ed."

China.

The most prominent feature in the intelligence is, that a treaty had been concluded between the United States and the Celestial Empire, based upon the same principle as dictated that between England and China—in which America will enjoy all the advantages which Great Britain, by her arms, secured after an immense outlay of blood and treasure. This can hardly fail to be gratifying in America. Every one interested in the United States will be delighted at the result. The communication between the United States and China will, doubtless, from this time forward, be more direct and continuous, and the success which has accompanied American diplomacy, must stimulate our transatlantic neighbors to tresh energy, and, necessarily, to future achievements. The substance of this news has been received, we ought to premise, through the medium of a private letter, to which we have had access.

India and Onlina.

stance of this news has been received, we ought to premise, through the medium of a private letter, to which we have had access.

India and Orana.

The India Mail by the overland route arrived in London on the 2nd instant. The dates are from Bombay, 27th August; Calcutta, August 15.

The intelligence though not of striking interest, is interesting. Sir H. Hardinge arrived at Calcutta 23d July, and was immediately sworn into his high office. He immediately appointed Mr. Bird governor of Bengal; on subsequent days he held levees and durburs, and was likely to become popular. Lord Ellenborough embarked on the 1st August, and proceeded to Suez. A subscription was advertised to erect a testimonial to him, which was violently opposed by his enemies. The rainy season in the north-west provinces has stopped all military operations. Sir H. Hardinge would proceed to Allahabad, where the Lieutenant Governor of the north-western forovinces would meet him. It is said he will visit all the principal military stations in those provinces, and minutely examine the details of the army, with whom he is likely to be popular, as it is reported that he is empowered to raise new regiments, and add one captain to each of the actual corps, and re-introduce flogging into the native army. The ringleaders of the mutiny of the 64th regiment were under trial at Sukker, and it was expected that a severe example would be made of those found district this year. The Punjaub continues to be a scene of anarchy and contusion. The British India Government is the object of their bitter hatted; and, it is said, that, as they contemplate a conflict with the British, an alliance has been formed with Dost Mahomed and his son, Akhbar Khan, to aid them with a large army, in the hope of conquering and plundering in the north of India. These intrigues are well known, and although it is the avowed wish of Sir H. Hardinge to preserve peace with the sheiks, it is probable he will be forced into an attack upon their threatening position. The rulers of Cabul, Ka

in 28 days and 16 hours, which had given greatstate on Sir H. Pottinguer had arrived from China in the Driver, and had been received at Bombay with great rejoicing; he was welcomed with addressed dinners, balls, &cc. In answer to an address of the late proceedings and negotiations in China, referring to the opium question in particular, showing it in its proper light. He embarked at Bombay on 27th August for Europe, and has come home in the

Great Liverpool. The news from China is not of particular importance. In the papers great dissatistion is expressed at the meddling of the French and Americans in our settled affairs with China. Mr. Davis, the new Governor, had been introduced to Kemy by Sir H. Pottinger before his departure, and they had held a conversation together without the aid of an interpreter.

Lord Ellenborough arrived at Malta in the steam frigate Geyser, on the 25th Sept. Com. Smith, with the United States squadron, was still at Malta.

The American and French men-of-war Brandywine, St. Louis, Cleopatra, and Alcemene, had arrived almost simultaneously in the Chinese waters. At Canton the populace were very unruly, manifesting, on every occasion a spirit of extreme discontent at the presence of foreigners. An arrow as a wind-vane had been place do not be top of the United States' flag-staff; a great umbrage had been taken at this by the Chinese; on what ground is not explained. On the 6th of May the American Consul, Mr. Forbes, had caused the obnoxious weathercock to be taken down. While a party of sailors were engaged in this, a riot commenced among the rabbie, some of whom pushed themselves into the square, and threatened mischief. A placard was snortly afterwards issued by the gentry, strongly recommending the maintainance of good techning. Intelligence of the 17th from Canton, is contained in private letters from Hong Kong of the 19th, more recent than any we can discover in the papers of the last named date. The mob had broken into the square of the American factory on the afternoon of the 17th, and endeavored to pull down and Chinaman, who turned out to be an innocent and unconce ned shopkeeper, was shot. At 10 P. M, the Chinaese soldlers made their appearance, and cleared the square. The populace continued in a great state of excitement, and Canton was placered with threatening notices that the factories would be attacked and burned. carded with threatening notices that the facto would be attacked and burned.

Theatricals, &c. Miss Julia Bernett has made a most successful debut at the Theatre Royal, Haymarket, London.

Mr. Carter, the "lion-king," has been very successful at Astley's Theatre, London.

Madame CELESTE and Mr. WEBSTER have taken

Madile. F. Elisler has returned to London after very successful engagement at the Theatre Royal, Mr. John Parry, the celebrated buffo singer, is starring it in Liverpool.

A theatre is about to be erected in Birkenhead,

Mr. Charles Kemble is delivering his Shaks-perian readings at the Collegiate Institution, Liver-

Theatre Royal Church street, Liverpool, opened for the season on the 7th inst.

Madame Persiani, Signor Selvi, Signor Forna-sari, Signor Osini, and Signor Puzzi are engaged at the Philharmonic Concerts in Liverpool. Vauxhall Gardens, London, have been re-opened The Theatre at Gloucester is about to be let as a

Miss Christiana Weller has been engaged as principal pianist for the Gloucester Musical Fes-

Miss Whitnall has been recently singing at the Isle of Man, where her vocal efforts were greatly admired. This lady is engaged to sing at the Philharmonic Concert, at York, in company with Mr. Braham and his sons.

Mademoiselle Rachel is devoting her genius to the study of English, for the purpose of acting the leading characters of Shakspeare.

Arrangements are being made in Manchester for the erection of a new Theatre Royal, which is to be ten yards longer and twenty inches narrower than the one recently destroyed. The new theatre is to have four frontages to as many streets, name-ly, to Peter street, Museum street, South street and Windmil street.

Mrs. Nisbett has quitted the stage, and entered ato the bonds of wedlock with a gentlemen of title and large fortune, holding a high appointment in

Mr Templeton is engaged at the Liverpool Mechanics' Institution, to give his entertainments at the commencement of the ensuing mouth. He proceeds from thence to Dublin.

Mr. Compton, of the Thea're Royal, Liverpool, has accepted an engagement with Mr. Maddox, lessee of the Prince's Theatre, London-Mr. Chas. Pitt and Miss E. Montague, are per-forming the leading characters at the Theatre Roy. al, Liverpool.

al, Liverpool.

Receatly, Mr. Barry, one of the clowns of Astey's Amphitheatre, sailed on the Thames from Vauxhall to Westminister Bridge, in a washing tub drawn by two geese. The river was lined with spectators.

with a powerful company, including Farren, Chas. Matthews, Madame Vestrs, Buckstone, Mrs. Glover, &c. The piece selected tor the opening was the revived comedy of "The Confederacy." Mr. Hime and Miss Grant, are engaged at the Princess' Theatre, London, which opened for the

A Mr. Mansfield. of Debden, a second Daniel Lambert, is about to exhibit in London. He weighs 33 stone 10 lbs, and six men can button

comfortably in his coat.

Speaking of the beneficial influence of cheers on a player, it was remarked that they give one courage. "Ay," said Mrs. Siddons, "but what is better, they give one breath." The bride of the Ojibbeway Indian, Nottenakm, or the "Strong Wind," has returned to the parental roof, she and her spouse not having been able to live comfortably together.

The Haymarket Theatre opened on the 30th ult Among the company are the high names of Farren, Mrs. Giover, Charles Matthews, and Madame Ves-tris. The sularies paid to the two latter are enor-mous—exceeding jointly £70 per week.

mous—exceeding jointly £70 per week.

The Princess' Theatre, in Oxford street, opened on the 30th uit, a comparatively new but prosperous concern. Opera and ballet, with light dramatic pieces, constitute the entertainments. A favorite Parisan vocalist, Mademoiselle Nau, has beeff engaged to succeed Madame Thillon, who, has transferred her services to Drury-Lane.

a Covent Garden is to be opened, it is said, for Promenade Concerts. Rumors are affoat that Mac-ready, on his return from America, will restore it to its departed glory, and that he will be joined by Mrs. Butler, who returns to the stage.

Mrs. Butler, who returns to the stage.

The theatre at Market Drayton has been turned into a barn, a reversal of the old system.

Buckstone and Mrs. Fitzwilliam have been very successful at Manchester, their engagement having been renewed three times.

J. Knowles, jun., is about to erect a splendid theatre at Manchester, on the site of Wellington Hotel and Concert Room.

Measures are in progress for the erection of a new concert hall in Preston. Somewhere about \$25,000 of the required capital has been already subscribed.

25,000 of the required capital has been already subscribed.

The Rev. F. Close, of Cheltenham, denounced the Gloucester Musical Festival, which is under the patronage of the bishop, as immoral and profane.

The Italian artists, who were lately at the concerts here, are playing "Norma," "Semiramide," and other operas at the Theatre Royal, Dublin

The collection made at the close of the first day's performance at the Gloucester Musical Festival, in behalf of the charitable fund, amounted to £163 18: 41; in 1841 the sum was £130 12: 4d.

The members of the musical profession in Man-£163 18: 44; in 1541 the said profession in Man-The members of the musical profession in Man-ches er have formed themselves into a society, with

The members of the musical profession in Manches er have formed themselves into a society, with a view to afford to the members assistance when age or disease shall have rendered them incapable of pursuing their profession.

A child of the age of eight years, named Miss Heron, is drawing crowded houses at the Liverpool Amphitheatre, performing the favorite characters of the lamented Power. The papers state she appeared in the character of Paddy Murphy, Tim Moore, and Teddy the Tiler. On each occasion she evinced the utmost self-possession, and, by her archness, drew forth the loudest acclamations.

The theatrical world of Norwich and Cambridge have been recently delighted with Mr. and Mrs. Charles Kean's performance of some of their best characters. They were enthusiastically received in both cities, and the local journals speak of them in the highest terms.

Grist, Favanti, Mario, and E. Lablache, were to have performed Rossini's "Stabat Mater" in the Theatre Royal, Dublin, last week, but Mr. O'Concell, to remonstrate with him, but without success.

Madame Tagliona is said to have accepted an engagement in the United States for one year, £10,000 being secured to the fair Sylphide, with probable contingencies of a much larger sum—With this tour La Sylphide takes leave of the stage,